

CHINA MAIL

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FRENCH COMMENCE ATTACK Two Japanese Leading Annamites Killed

SAIGON, OCT. 14. FRENCH TROOPS KILLED 100 ANNAMITES AND TWO OF THEIR JAPANESE LEADERS IN A PUSH WEST FROM SAIGON AGAINST REBELLIOUS NATIONALISTS. IT WAS ANNOUNCED TO-DAY.

THE FRENCH BEGAN "VERY DIFFICULT" OPERATIONS AT DAWN ON FRIDAY TO BROADEN THEIR HOLD TO THE WEST OF SAIGON. EIGHT FRENCH SOLDIERS WERE KILLED AND 15 WOUNDED IN THEIR ASSAULT ON A NATIONALIST STRONG HOLD.

British .25-pound artillery supported the attack, in which 800 Annamites were captured. They will face court martial, the French said.

Maj. Gen. D. D. Gracey, head of the Saigon Control Commission, warned the Viet Minh leaders at a meeting on October 8 that any Annamite anti-British action while the latter are carrying out their occupation assignment would be countered by firm action.

Gen. Gracey said that despite the Annamite-French truce pledged on October 2, armed bands of Annamites attacked British forces. A British officer and an Indian officer and two Indian soldiers were killed on October 10 in an Annamite attack on an airfield, where they ambushed a British reconnaissance party.

Gen. Gracey told the Annamite leaders that their professed inability to restore nationalistic hostilities was "an admission of inability to function effectively as an administration."

The French received reports that Tongkinese are joining the Annamite opposition to French reoccupation.—Associated Press.

The French reported many Japanese snipers among their opponents. Many of the Annamite weapons are Japanese-made. A French token force is still skirmishing north of Saigon.

Saloon, Oct. 14. The Nationalists who have already burned a number of Chinese houses in the Saigon Administrative capital of French Indo-China now threaten to burn down the entire city.—Reuter.

JAVA REBELLION FLARES UP SUDDENLY

LONDON, OCT. 14. A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PROCLAMATION OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE'S ARMY IN JAVA "COULD HARDLY BE CALLED A DECLARATION OF WAR," SINCE IT IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

HE SAID IT APPEARED MORE IN THE NATURE OF A REBELLION AND SAID APPARENTLY ONLY A RELATIVELY SMALL PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION WAS INVOLVED.

The Dutch news agency Aneta said that the Indonesian people's army had declared war on all Dutch, Eurasians and Ambonese.

The army is the military branch of the nationalist regime, headed by Doctor Soekarno, which considers the island of Ambon an enemy along with the Dutch because the Ambonese provided troops for the Dutch East Indies army.

Soekarno's proclamation orders hostilities to begin at noon to-day. He called upon the Indonesians to fight with every weapon at their command, including poisoned darts, fire, and snakes, along with firearms.—Associated Press.

Pamphlets issued in Java represent the call to arms as a holy war. They assert that "Indonesian Mohammedans have been insulted by Dutch Christian pigs."

The Indonesians have huge quantities of Japanese arms and ammunition and are in control of two airfields complete with Japanese planes.—Reuter.

LONDON, OCT. 14. INDONESIAN NATIONALISTS HAVE ASKED INDIA, THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES TO SPON-

SOR THEIR CLAIM TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS. THE FREE INDONESIAN RADIO SAID TO-DAY.

The broadcast, heard in London by Associated Press, also asked permission for the Indonesians to participate in the Washington conference on the Pacific, scheduled for October 23.

The report said Doctor Soekarno, head of the Batavia regime, which proclaimed independence from the Netherlands, had sent telegraphic appeals to the Indian Nationalist leader, Jawaharlal Nehru, U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes and President Osma of the Philippines.

The broadcast came amid reports of an approaching crisis in Java, where armed outbreaks are spreading. The Dutch have refused to deal with Soekarno, declaring him a traitor and Japanese collaborator.

Netherlands Foreign Minister van Kleffens is in London seeking to reach an agreement on suppressing the revolt which the Dutch say represents only a small minority of the native population.—Association Press.

PUPPETS ARRESTED

Tokyo, Oct. 14. U.S. Eighth Army headquarters announced to-day the arrest of nine Japanese puppet Nanking and Manchukuo officials.

The Nanking group includes Tain Tsou Wang, embassy counselor; Chow Su-chu, second embassy secretary; Chen Shun-chi, Chung Yuen and Chong Lung, third secretaries; Capt. Yuan, chief military attaché, and Rear Adm. Wang Ching-wu.

The Manchukuo group includes Wang Jung-tin, Ambassador, and Tao Yung-fang, military attaché.—Associated Press.

COLOGNE EXPRESS SMASH

Lunenburg, Oct. 14. Twenty-six persons were killed and seventy-three injured when a locomotive crashed into the rear of the Cologne to Hanover express to-day.

The express which was on its first run, since the end of the war, had been brought to a standstill.—Reuter.

J. P. Morgan In Colony

WHEN AN AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER APPROACHED THE OFFICERS CLUB DESK IN THE GLOUCESTER HOTEL AND ASKED FOR A COUPON BOOK FOR HIS COMPANION, A BRITISH LIEUTENANT ASKED: "AND WHAT'S HIS NAME PLEASE?"

"J. P. MORGAN" RESPONDED THE AMERICAN.

The British officer looked up with a "That's a good American" expression on his face and quipped with a smile, "Yes, and I suppose your name's Vanderbilt."

The officer sitting at the table was Lieut. John Pierpont Morgan II.

He is Executive Officer aboard a destroyer escort which has been in Hong Kong nearly a week.

Even many officers in the destroyer escort up to know the unassuming chap as Morgan as well as his family connection.

Shanghai, Oct. 14. The army's transport Lanza, America's last evacuation ship leaving Shanghai, sailed to-day with 400 repatriates aboard.—Associated Press.

Heavy Loss Of Life In Okinawa

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 14. Pacific fleet headquarters reported to-day that 28 navy men were killed, 70 were missing and 423 were injured in the terrific typhoon which lashed Okinawa during the past week.

Of the injured, 91 were reported in serious condition. Twenty-five of the men met death at sea. The navy said casualty reports still were incomplete. Damage to shore facilities were extremely heavy.—Associated Press.

Triumvirate In Control In Argentina

MONTEVIDEO, OCT. 14. ARGENTINA APPEARS AT PRESENT TO BE RULED BY A TRIUMVIRATE OF PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARRELL, REAR-ADMIRAL VERENGO LIMA AND GENERAL EDUARDO AVALOS—THE LAST OF WHOM IS ARGENTINA'S NEW STRONG MAN AND VIRTUALLY DOMINATES THE SITUATION, BACKED BY A CONSIDERABLE SECTION OF THE ARMED FORCES.—REUTER.

BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 14. WAR MINISTER GENERAL EDUARDO AVALOS DISCLOSED TO-DAY THAT HE AND LIMA MINISTER VERENGO LIMA EACH ASSUMED TWO ADDITIONAL TOP CABINET POSTS.

Avalos took the Internal and Finance Ministries while the Navy Minister assumed the role of Foreign Minister and Minister of Justice and Education.

Avalos announced he was lifting the press and radio censorship which has created such a furor in the country.

It still was not clear whether or not President Farrell would survive the governmental crisis or whether he would be forced out. Mounted police armed with rifles patrolled downtown streets.

Gen. Orlando Peluffo reportedly was ordered detained at the army's first division headquarters in Buenos Aires on the grounds that he left his command at Bahia Blanca without permission.—Associated Press.

ARMY MAY SEIZE CITY

Montevideo, Oct. 14. Informed circles here, states Reuter's correspondent, forecast that groups from Campo Del Mayo, Argentina's principal army center, may advance on the capital and occupy the city itself to prevent Peron and Gen. Eduardo AVALOS, the New War Minister, from obtaining support of military units stationed in the capital.

General AVALOS promised the people of Argentina to-day that they would be free to call to power whoever they chose on polling day, April 7th. There would be no "official" candidate for the Presidency.—Reuter.

FOR THE PAST THREE DAYS THE NAVY HAS BEEN BUSY MOVING FURNITURE, FITTINGS, INSTRUMENTS, ETC. TO QUEEN MARY ROYAL WHERE THEY ARE SETTING UP A NAVAL HOSPITAL ON THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS.

All the furniture was ordered from Australia and its arrival in so short a time speaks volumes for the way the whole thing was organized.

Originally it is understood, it was planned to establish a hospital in Australia, but on the Japanese surrender, there was a change of plan.

The old Royal Naval Hospital in Vancou, B.C., is being pulled down and in its place will be erected a new naval hospital.

Navy Moving Into Queen Mary

These two had, it appeared, been guilty of accepting thirty-one shillings and six pence for attending a Rents' Tribunal and that was held to disqualify them from doing other business which engaged them at the time to wit getting themselves elected as Members of Parliament.

Who was this unknown figure? He was Sir Hartley Shawcross, the new Attorney General and member of the new Labour Government.

Sir Hartley had no notes but spoke as a man who had all his life been speaking from the front government benches. He had a good story. He himself was nearly caught by the catches of Queen Anne's law. He was Chairman of the Catering War Commission.

NARROW ESCAPE

The House of Commons laughed when its leading "adviser on all legal questions" said that "fortunately" he got some good advice and that only two days before the general election he was warned that this post-

U.S. LINES READY FOR FAR EAST

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 13. PACIFIC COAST SHIP OPERATORS DISCLOSED TO-DAY THAT THE RESUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL SHIP TRAFFIC TO SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND OTHER FAR EAST PORTS IS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MONTH.

War Shipping Administration officials here said three lines—the President, Isthmian and American Mail—are prepared for immediate operation.

A WSA spokesman said that cargo "in considerable volume" already is moving to private firms in the Philippines and continues on an upswing. The spokesman said the estimated tonnage for November is 45,000 tons, for December 60,000 tons.

Ships are available and a greater volume is expected as soon as port facilities and labor is available in the Philippines.

The American President Lines reported that one ship is now loading with food stuffs, cotton and petroleum and will sail in the middle of November for Shanghai and Hong Kong.

The American Mail Lines reported that their first ship to Hong Kong, Shanghai and North China will leave the west coast late in December.

The Isthmian Steamship Company's president said: "We expect to have a ship departing for Shanghai sometime toward the end of November."

Shipping officials said the resumption of trade with Singapore and Malaya "awaits only the development of business there."

They said six lines have made plans to resume trade to the Orient from Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf ports.—U.S.I.S.

FREAK SITUATION IN PARLIAMENT

LONDON, OCT. 14. WHEN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS MET YESTERDAY, AN UNKNOWN FIGURE FROM THE GOVERNMENT BENCH SPREAD A COPY OF A BILL IN FRONT OF HIM, THREW IT AWAY AND BEGAN TO SPEAK WRITES WILLIAM BARKLEY IN THE "DAILY EXPRESS."

FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WERE FASCINATED BY WHAT HE SAID. HIS BILL WAS TO IMMUNISE MRS. JEAN MANN, LABOUR FOR COATBRIDGE, AND J. C. FORMAN, LABOUR FOR SPINBURGH, FROM A PEDANTIC POINT OF LAW DATING FROM QUEEN ANNE IN THE YEAR 1707.

These two had, it appeared, been guilty of accepting thirty-one shillings and six pence for attending a Rents' Tribunal and that was held to disqualify them from doing other business which engaged them at the time to wit getting themselves elected as Members of Parliament.

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U. S. CONSULAR OFFICERS ARRIVE

Arrivals in the Colony by plane yesterday were Messrs. Charles S. Miller and Stephen C. Brown, of the new American Consular Staff, Col. Cyril L. Mayer, Lt. Col. Robert J. Delaney, Col. L. L. C. Lee (2nd War Area H.Q.), and Lt. Cmdr. Paul Harper.

Lisbon, Oct. 14. A democratic rally in one of the largest squares in Oporto on Saturday was followed by forty thousand people demonstrating in the streets with cries of "Liberty."

CANTON GETS ON YANKEE HUSTLE

(BY OUR STAFF REPORTER)

A NEW CANTON IS SLOWLY EVOLVING AS HUSTLING JEeps AND RICKET JAPANESE TRUCKS CROWD THE STREETS IN THE FIRST PAINFUL STAGES OF RECONSTRUCTION. THE JAPANESE ARE STILL THERE. THEY ARE SURPRISINGLY CO-OPERATING AND HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE SECOND GROUP ARMY, THEIR JAILERS, AN EXTENDED SCALE OF FRATERNISATION.

THINGS ARE GOING SO SMOOTHLY THAT TO ENCOURAGE FURTHER EFFORT ALL JAPANESE PRISONERS-OF-WAR, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER ACTIVE OR INTERNEED, ARE BEING GIVEN AN EXTRA 3,000 CHINESE NATIONAL DOLLARS AS POCKET-MONEY TO AUGMENT THEIR RATIONS.

The Japanese are well stocked with their own army supplies and spend the extra on peanuts and bananas. Chinese soldiers, to be seen only very occasionally rubbing shoulders with the captives, are more parsimonious in their expenditure and keep saving up for the eventual purchase of several mow of land in the home province.

Pride of the Chinese Army is the New First Army, men of good physique, Szechuanese, Hunanese, and contingents also from Kwelchow, Yunnan and Kwangsi. They are well armed and evoke the admiration of the local populace even more than the 2,000 or so American army personnel, some of them American Chinese and Japanese.

NEW LINGUA FRANCA

An interesting feature is the development of a new lingua franca—a mixed Cantonese and southern Mandarin—as a medium of conversation between the populace and the soldiers.

A good percentage of the officers speak English, and though not so heavily armed with money as the Yanks they attract the pick of the local young Chinese ladies.

The New First Army was formed with a nucleus of trained troops who had seen service in the Burma campaign. On seeing a European, sentries on duty will grin and say, "O.K." which is very often the limit of their acquisition of English.

Conversations with soldiers revealed the fact that they were all for American ways and were most impressed with troop transport planes, many having experienced such transport and only too ready to talk about it.

DOLLARS FLOW

American dollars keep flowing into shopkeepers' cash-registers, the black market rate being 7,500 Chinese National to one U.S. Dollar. Cafes show signs in big letters: "You got a fair exchange rate here."

An "a la carte" dish at the best restaurant will cost about 450 dollars but American cigarettes, despite the fact that the black market is flooded with them, cost C.N.\$650 a packet, about twice what the chain-smokers pay in Hong Kong.

Finest goods and wines are everywhere on display and the Canton stocks are enormous. Shopkeepers feel safe in displaying them. The Government levies a tax of 20 per cent, and the doughboys pay.

Newspapers sell at from C.N.\$40 to C.N.\$20 an issue and are very much in demand. The American Office of War Information occupies a whole building with their own printing press and a large American staff and local help. There is a library where one can

TRAM FARES TO COME DOWN

It is announced that the Happy Valley and Kennedy Town tramway services will be resumed in the very near future.

Redemption of these services will, it is said, coincide with an announcement regarding a reduction in fares.

Japanese Panicked

TOKYO, OCT. 14. THE POPULATION OF JAPAN WAS IN A STATE OF PANIC AFTER THE "ATOMI-SATION" OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI, ACCORDING TO A MEMBER OF THE EMPEROR'S ADVISORY STAFF HERE.

Declaring that Hirohito's decision to accept the allied surrender terms was due to the use by the allies of the atomic bomb, the spokesman said it was not because the Japanese were afraid to die but because they feared that the Emperor himself might be included if the use of this bomb was directed at Tokyo, a rumour to this effect being circulated after the bombings.

"Immediately the rumour became known, thousands of Tokyo people gathered before the Palace imploring the God to protect the Emperor. The situation became so serious that arrangements were made to evacuate everyone except government officials from the city."

The Imperial family was actually contemplating moving to the Palace at Kyoto, when the surrender terms were received and accepted," said the spokesman.—Reuter.

ONE UNKNOWN CHINESE WAS KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED, ONE SERIOUSLY, WHEN A GANG FIGHT IN WHICH IT WAS BELIEVED CHINESE GUERRILLAS PARTICIPATED, TOOK PLACE SHORTLY BEFORE 6 P.M. LAST EVENING WITHIN A STONE'S THROW OF MONG-KOK POLICE STATION.

Enquiries at the Police Station revealed preliminary investigations as indicating that the shooting followed a "gang dispute," but beyond this no further official statement was available.

The wounded persons, including Kuo Tsun-shan, a 14-year-old girl, were removed to Kowloon Hospital, where Wong Kwai, of 287, Reclamation Street, with a wound in his chest, is reported to be in a serious condition.

Others wounded were Lau Wah (44, Reclamation Street), Lai Fine-nam (Butte Street, number unknown) and Leung Sau-yao (44, Butte Street).

Revolver Battle In Kowloon

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JAPAN JUST A STENCH

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 14. COMMODORE JOSEPH T. BOONE, CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE PACIFIC THIRD FLEET, BROADCAST FROM THE FLAGSHIP TO-DAY A CONDEMNATION OF JAPANESE TREATMENT OF WAR PRISONERS.

"Japan is a land of filth, flies, fleas, vermin and rodents—laid factors that promote dissemination of disease," he declared.

"It has been and is to-day a stench to the world. We must never permit the savage Japanese to rise to power again."

"Her people still connive and will attempt to find ways and means to bring a restoration of her place as she believes in the sun."

—Associated Press.

WRECKING BRIDGES IN SHANTUNG

Tientsin, Oct. 14. Retiring soldier bands, who have been labeled as Communists, have exploded more railroad bridges in Central Shantung. Observers said the Communists in that area and elsewhere are only Communist-led partisans and not any central government forces.—Associated Press.

Attlee Seeking Interim Plan For Palestine

LONDON, OCT. 14. PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE IS EXPECTED IN OFFICIAL-QUARTERS TO PURPOSE AN INTERIM ARRANGEMENT WITHIN A FORTNIGHT DESIGNED TO FORESTALL SERIOUS OUTBREAKS IN PALESTINE.

THE CABINET IS NOW ENGAGED IN A FULL DEBATE ON THE PRESSING PROBLEM. IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY. INFORMED PREDICTION IS THAT MR. ATTLEE WILL OFFER THE JEWS 1,500 TO 2,000 IMMIGRATION PERMITS TO PALESTINE MONTHLY WHILE MORE PERMANENT PLANS ARE WORKED OUT.

Zionists, who cite the support of President Truman in his letter to the Prime Minister, have been demanding 100,000 permits. They said 2,000 monthly "would be negligible help."

It appears certain that the United States will be asked to participate in the ultimate solution of the old conflict between the Jews and Arabs. There is considerable division within the British Government on what should be done. The Foreign Office is concerned mainly with keeping peace in the Arab world.

The Arabs are in possession of strong power since formation of the Arab League.

The Colonial Office is more inclined to favour Jewish demands for lifting of immigration and abandoning restrictions in Palestine.

SOCIALIST STANDPOINT
The Socialist government's pre-election stand leaned toward supporting the Jews, but now some members of the Cabinet feel that it is impossible to fulfil completely the pre-election assertions.

Particular urgency for at least a temporary solution is based on three factors:

(1)—Only about 3,000 Jewish immigration permits remain undistributed under the terms of the 1939 "White Paper," which Zionists insist should be immediately abrogated. Meanwhile, Zionists estimate that about 1,250,000 Jews in central and south-eastern Europe face deportation if they all are forced to remain on the Continent this winter.

(2)—Both Jews and Arabs are well armed, although illegally, and the growing tension increases concern over possible bloody outbreaks.

(3)—Britain must prepare to turn the Palestine mandate into a United Nations trusteeship.

Informed sources say these reasons impel Mr. Attlee to try to work out some stop-gap plan to bring a breathing spell in which to seek a long-range solution.

JOINT TRUSTEESHIP
On a more permanent solution, it is reported Mr. Attlee is thinking along the lines of joint Anglo-American trusteeship. Apparently earlier suggestions for partitioning Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states have been abandoned because of objections from both sides, and reluctance to establish an economic barrier that would slow development of the Middle East.

Eventual establishment of a federated state encompassing Arab and Jewish autonomous sections remains a possibility. Arabs who now outnumber Jews two to one want Palestine to be a full-fledged member of the Arab League.

They demand guarantees that they will be able to retain their majority and their land.

Jews number about 600,000 at present and want a Jewish majority and freedom to expand agriculturally and industrially.

ARAB CASE
British officials who support the Arabs give these reasons:

The Middle East is an essential pathway of empire. Britain can not afford an open break with the Arabs, who are staying solidly together. Russian ambitions in the Mediterranean make it more imperative to keep the Arabs on Britain's side.

The Middle East is an important supplier of raw material to the British economy. As part of its drive to increase sterling area trade, Britain has laid down a policy of building up its Middle East business.

The British government arguments on the Jewish side are:

Britain's obligation as a mandate power is to set up a Jewish homeland in Palestine. The breach of this obligation as well as the hardships that would fall on Jews forced to remain in Europe would be a black mark against Britain throughout the world.

RESPONSIBILITY
The pressure from the United States to admit Jews to Palestine has considerable effect. However, most Britons insist that if the Americans want to have a hand in shaping the policy they must also take some responsibility.

Jews are reported rushing from Poland and other parts of devastated central Europe into American occupation zones whenever possible. The British proponents of an open door in Palestine say immigration permits would be the humane means for shifting the care of these people from Allied armies to Jewish communities.

Meanwhile, the British Government is quietly reinforcing the garrisons in Palestine to cope with an increasing number of incidents by armed Jews.—Associated Press.

PARIS, OCT. 14.
Doctor Carl Mundt, one of the American Congressmen who has been touring Europe, has suggested that Allied Commissions on the lines of those now functioning in Berlin and Vienna, should be set up in Yugoslavia, Hungary, Rumania and Italy.—Routier.

NOTICE
The Central Executive Branch of Civil Affairs has moved to the 1st Floor of Post Office Building with the following telephone numbers:—

Col. T. R. Rowell.....39545
Lt. Col. H. Owen Hughes...39617
General Office.....39671

Signed T. R. ROWELL
Colonel C. A.
Central Executive Branch

CONTROL AND ALLOCATION OF LIGHTERS
As from Monday, 15th October, all applications for the use of lighters and tugs should be made to the I. W. T. Lighterage Office (Tel. No. 50042), situated in the Sea Transport Office, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon. At least 24 hours notice of requirements should be given if possible.

CAPTAIN W. J. MOORE, R.N.R.
Divisional Sea Transport Officer

DOG OWNERS ARE WARNED
Dog owners are warned that all stray dogs will be shot by police or service patrols.

W. LA B. SPARROW,
Commissioner of Police,
13th October, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
PROCLAMATION NO. 6

MORATORIUM
ARTICLE 3 (2)

AUTHORIZATION
In pursuance of paragraph (2) of Article 3 of the above Proclamation I hereby authorize as follows:—

As from Wednesday, 17th of October, 1945, any financial institution previously authorised to circulate currency may reopen for the purpose specified below.

SPECIFIED PURPOSE
The receipts and withdrawal in currency treated as legal tender by the British Military Administration of new deposits and the making of new advances.

DATED this 12th day of October, 1945.

C. G. FOLLOWS
Finance Controller

Tory Plans
LONDON, OCT. 14. ACCORDING TO THE "FINANCIAL TIMES" CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT HAVE DECIDED TO FORM A TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE.

It is understood that later sub-committees will be formed to deal with special subjects such as coal, cotton and a separate committee to deal with financial questions.—Routier.

SHIDEHARA REFORM MEASURES
TOKYO, OCT. 14. PREMIER SHIDEHARA'S CABINET HAS APPROVED WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE, LOWERED THE VOTING AGE FROM 25 TO 20 DISMISSED 4,800 "THOUGHT CONTROL" POLICE AND ABOLISHED THE 13-YEAR-OLD LAW UNDER WHICH 60,000 POLITICAL OFFENDERS WERE ARRESTED.

REVISION OF THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION HAS BEGUN, AND FRIENDS OF PRINCE KONOYE, THE NEW IMPERIAL ADVISER, REPORTED EMPEROR HIROHITO "IS SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING" A BROADCASTING.

Konoye is aiming for constitutional revisions strengthening the legislative Diet without altering the Throne's traditional position.

Newspapers said Konoye's first draft altered, principally, the provisions making the Emperor the supreme commander of the army and navy and giving him treaty-making power, which Konoye would transfer to the Diet. Political factions are consolidating rapidly.

BRAZIL'S ATTITUDE
RIO DE JANEIRO, OCT. 14. LEAO VERILHO, ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER OF BRAZIL, REPLIED ON SATURDAY TO A PRESS STATEMENT BY THE ITALIAN PREMIER, SIGNED PARRI, IN REFERENCE TO REPARATIONS DEMANDED FROM ITALY BY BRAZIL, RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE.

Verilho asserted: "Declarations in the press signed by PARRI, on the part of Brazil, to be perfectly clarified so there will not be left existing any doubt of the friendly sentiments that today animate the government and people of Brazil in relations with Italy."

He declared: "Brazil has not demanded reparations from Italy. Consulted by the foreign ministers in London during their conference about the peace treaty, Brazil asked nothing except one fair indemnity for materials damaged in a war that was forced upon her."—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG
MILITARY COURTS
PROCLAMATION
NO. 8 OF 1945
AUTHORIZED ADVOCATES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Article 19 (1) of the above Proclamation I, GEORGE E. STRICKLAND, Colonel, Civil Affairs, Legal Branch, have authorized the persons whose names appear hereafter to act as Advocates and conduct the defences of persons charged before the Standing Military Court, namely:—

1. Henrique Alberto de Barros Botelho
2. Harold John Armstrong
3. Eric Sydney Clifford Brooks
4. Abbas el-Arouli
5. Francisco Xavier D'Almada e Castro
6. Christopher D'Almada e Castro
7. Jose Maria D'Almada e Castro
8. Denis Henry Blake
9. David Louis Strollott
10. Alfred Yun Sun Hoa
11. James Templar Prior
12. Hon Chao Loo
13. George Stephen Ford
14. Hin Shing Lo
15. Francis Henry Lennox
16. George Kingston Hall Brutton
17. Sidney Ng Quin
18. Yan Hoi Poon
19. Frederick Zimmern
20. Ralph Archibald Watson
21. Marcus da Silva
22. Tak Chum Woo
DATED this 8th day of October, 1945.
GEORGE E. STRICKLAND,
Colonel, (C.A.)
Legal Branch.

WHEAT MARKET
Chicago, Oct. 14. Seasonal highs were established in all grain future trading pits during the past week, with wheat hitting a 20-year peak, due to government purchasing programme.

The government bought over 700,000 bushels of winter wheat at more than 10 cents above the ceiling price for export at \$1.90.—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
MILITARY COURTS
PROCLAMATION
NO. 8 OF 1945
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1. Lo Man Kam
2. Lo Man Wai
3. Wong Kin Fan
4. Kan Yuet Kung
DATED this 13th day of October, 1945.
GEORGE E. STRICKLAND
Colonel, (C.A.)
Legal Branch.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)
PROCLAMATION No. 4
Article No. 1, Order No. 1

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 1, Order No. 1 of the above mentioned Proclamation, I, HAROLD STUART ROUSE, Colonel, Civil Affairs, Works, hereby make the following delegation:

Lieutenant Colonel L. W. AMPS, O.B.E., to exercise the authority, discretions, privileges, rights or powers of Building Authority.

Lieutenant Colonel J. FORBES, to exercise the authority, discretions, privileges, rights or powers of Water Authority.

Lieutenant Colonel I. B. TREVOR, M.C., to exercise the authority, discretions, privileges, rights or powers of the Manager of Railways.

GIVEN under my hand at HONGKONG this 12th day of October, 1945.
H. S. ROUSE
Colonel
Civil Affairs (Works)

QUEEN'S THEATRE
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.15 & 7.30 p.m.
Gary Cooper & Jean Arthur
as
"Wild Bill Hickok" "Calamity Jane"
in
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
"THE PLAINSMAN"
A Paramount Production.
(Please note the change of time.)

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
SPENCER TRACY
in
"NORTH-WEST PASSAGE"
with
ROBERT YOUNG-RUTH HUSSEY
Filmed in Glorious Technicolor
AN M.G.M. MASTERPIECE

ORIENTAL
2 MORE TO-DAY—TO-MORROW
DAYS
2.30—5.30—7.30
The most amazing animal picture ever made!
A thousand tropical jungle thrills!
JEAN PARKER
in
"SEQUOIA"
An M.G.M. thrilling action picture.

KING'S THEATRE
SHOWING TO-DAY
At 12 Noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 & 9.30 p.m.
LATEST BRITISH NEWSREELS
VJ CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK
ATOMIC BOMB
SUICIDE PLANES
LANDING AT BALIKPAPAN
BOMBARDMENT OF JAPAN
BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET
ETC., ETC., ETC.
Admission: \$1.00 & \$1.50 (Including Tax).
Servicemen in Uniform 70 cts.

EAT AND DRINK AT
LONDON CAFE
88-90, Lockhart Road, Wanchai
MANAGER: "CHARLIE" Tel. 33634.

EAT AT
JIMMY'S
TO-DAY

Under Section 18 of the same Ordinance, it is an offence to organize or take part in any public meeting not being a meeting solely for religious worship held without the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

B. C. K. HAWKINS,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
20 WORDS \$2 PER INSERTION. PREPAID. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CENTS PER WORD PER INSERTION.
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Replicas are awaiting at our offices for Nos. 1, 5 & 7.
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VACUUM CLEANER—Wanted to hire or purchase vacuum cleaner with accessories. Reply Box No. 7, c/o "China Mail."
TEA SET—Young English Sailor urgently requires new or second hand China Tea Set at a moderate price. Can anyone oblige? Reply Box No. 8, c/o "China Mail."
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FRESH BREAD & CAKES—Specialties—China Filler & Co., 38, Queen's Road, C. Tel. 24125 (opposite Queen's Theatre).
PUBLIC AUCTIONS—Conducted at Residences or Godowns by China Auction Rooms, 11, Lyndhurst Terrace. Tel. 31805.
NEWSPAPER FILES belonging to the "China Mail" or "Sunday Herald" will be welcomed.
NOTICE
THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.
The East Asiatic Co. Ltd. of Copenhagen have re-established their Hongkong Agency with temporary address at Pedder Building, 7th floor.
NOTICE
The public are hereby informed that I have authorized BRIAN CHARLES KEITH HAWKINS to continue to act as Secretary for Chinese Affairs until further notice.
W. M. THOMSON,
Colonel,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

JAPS BURN U.S. BILLET
Tsingtao, Oct. 14.
A Japanese school building which was earmarked for billeting of the sixth U.S. Marines was burned yesterday. Police are holding 10 Japanese, including the school principal, as suspects. The burning is the only untoward incident since the Marines landed in this north China city.—Associated Press.

Important Headway In Washington Talks

SHANGHAI STATUS

Shanghai, Oct. 14.—A new status for Shanghai and the kind of government best suited to the international city has been thoroughly discussed by the Chinese Premier, Dr. T. V. Soong, who continued his financial discussions with local officials.—Reuter.

Troops Working At Docks

London, Oct. 14.—Dock-working British troops landed at Southampton from Germany to-day and joined 4,000 stevedores unloading ships at various strike-crippled British ports.—Associated Press.

More troops are being sent from the continent to aid those who have already started the work of unloading ships in London and other docks because of the nationwide strike of dock workers.

Among the ships waiting to be unloaded in the London docks is the "Marwar", with 2,500 tons of tea from Calcutta.

Meetings will be held during the week-end, at which officials of the Transport and General Workers Union will try to persuade the dockers to return to work.

Provided the work of unloading goes forward satisfactorily, the ration of the British public will not suffer and bacon is the only commodity likely to be short.

Bitterness against the strikers because of the threatened shortage of food is shown in some quarters. In one London suburb, an organised movement is on foot for women to volunteer to unload ships.—Reuter.

By to-day, 6,500 British troops will be working at the docks, and the Minister of Food says that they have already done much to relieve the situation.

Over half Britain's dock labour force continues affected by the strike.—Reuter.

N. Y. Dockers End Strike

NEW YORK, OCT. 14.—STRIKING NEW YORK DOCK WORKERS BEGAN RETURNING TO THEIR JOBS TO-DAY, EASING SOMEWHAT AMERICA'S TROUBLED LABOUR SITUATION.

Union leaders said the dockers were returning to work "all along the line," but it was not made clear whether the strike as a whole could be considered ended.

In Washington there was no indication of any agreement being reached soon between bituminous coal operators and John L. Lewis' united mine workers' union as they began their second week of conferences in an effort to settle a dispute involving 200,000 miners.

In another phase of the labour controversies, mass picketing spread at the Columbia motion picture studio in Hollywood, but after being warned by the police the pickets made no attempt to prevent workers from entering the gates.

A normal complement of pickets remained at the Warner Brothers studio, where violence flared during the week.—Associated Press.

MILITARY AUTHORITY KOWLOON SPEED LIMITS OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the speed of all motor vehicles in KOWLOON is limited as follows:—

All vehicles up to 2 TONS weight 30 miles per hour.

All vehicles over 2 TONS weight 20 miles per hour.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES KOWLOON REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 18.

UNITED KINGDOM.

It is expected that H. M. S. "Empire Legion" will be leaving the Colony for the United Kingdom on Wednesday next, 17th October.

There will be accommodation for a few women and children and up to fifty men.

Those listed for early repatriation to the United Kingdom should stand by in readiness.

Lists for those for embarkation will be published on Monday evening, 16th October.

REPATRIATION OFFICE 19th October, 1945.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14.—BRITAIN AND AMERICA ARE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS TOWARDS THE FORMATION OF A "UNITED FRONT" FOR AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD NEXT JUNE.

INVITATIONS FOR THE CONFERENCE WILL BE ISSUED LATER BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THERE IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY IT WILL TAKE PLACE IN LONDON.

At present the British and American delegations here are studying an American document intended to form the basis for charter for an international organisation which will emerge from the Conference.

This document will be amended in the light of agreements reached during the present discussions which have already resulted in the two nations undertaking to keep each other informed regarding subsidy programmes which might affect international trade.

Other points agreed on are: export subsidies should be discontinued except where the commodity is a "burdensome world surplus."

The state of the export trading agencies shall be subject to the same rules as those applied to private traders; export duties shall be submitted to the same international negotiation as the import duties.

CARTELS An agreement on cartels is expected in the next few days but the delegations are still a considerable distance from the settlement of the question of Empire trade preference.

There are signs, however, that the Americans are coming round to the British viewpoint that the subject cannot be considered by itself but only in the general context of tariffs, quotas and all other weapons of economic warfare.

British observers here believe that a joint Anglo-American economic policy as the present diplomatic accord will result from the present discussions.—Reuter.

Malayan Union Opinion

SINGAPORE, OCT. 14.—REACTION IN MALAYA IN GENERAL TO THE PLAN FOR A MALAYAN UNION IS "IT WILL BE GOOD IF IT WORKS."

In view of the lack of details regarding the application of the scheme, responsible quarters here are unwilling to make any definite pronouncement on it, but on one point at least—the abolition of internal political and economic boundaries—there seems to be widespread satisfaction.

An Indian business man, who has lived in Malaya for ten years, said that to the Tamil laborers, who were ninety per cent of the Indian population, the scheme would matter little except that part which involved immigration restrictions, while a unified labour policy might produce improvements.

He was convinced that the Union would benefit commerce. He estimated that the Indian population of three quarters of a million had decreased by twenty five per cent during the Japanese occupation and added: "The Japanese occupation of Malaya has been of great service to the British Empire—it has made Malaya more pro-British than the British themselves could have made it."—Reuter.

CANTON GETS ON YANKEE HUSTLE

(Continued from Page 1)

peacefully read all the latest American magazines.

Universities and schools are opening up within the month and staffs from China and abroad are already in the city.

Prices do not compare with Hong Kong's. Some things like food are cheaper, imported goods all old stock, except for black market cigarettes and chocolate—are very much more expensive.

A mercurial round-up has commenced of all Japanese collaborators, among the first to be gaoled being quite a few Nazis, though Germans are being left alone where they had not been active.

The river is waking up and is crowded at the moment with junk innumerable that have crept back and make traffic a tortuous process.

Anti-Chinese Incidents

Chungking, Oct. 14.

The Chinese Foreign Office has instructed the Chinese Embassy in Washington to lodge a second protest with the American Minister to America against anti-Chinese activities in Japan.

Any failure by the Japanese Government to prevent further anti-Chinese activities will inevitably lead to a serious deterioration of Sino-Japanese relations, it is feared, in reliable quarters here.—Reuter.

Japs To Clean Up Corregidor

Manila, Oct. 14.—More than a thousand Japanese have been taken to Corregidor, the rocky island fortress at Manila bay's entrance, to begin the big job of cleaning up the damage and debris of two invasions—one by the Japanese; the second by Americans.

They will clear the remains of their own dead from the recesses of Malinta Hill's honey-combed network of tunnels, in which hundreds of them were killed by their own suicidal dynamite blasts. They will move tons of wreckage from the former barracks building sites.—Associated Press.

War Debts Until Year 2006?

LONDON, OCT. 14.—THE STATEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES PRESS THAT THE BRITISH DELEGATION IS REPRESENTED BY UNITED STATES SOURCES AS BEING IN GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH THE LATEST PLAN SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES TECHNICAL ADVISORS IN THE WASHINGTON TALKS ARE SUBJECT TO ONE QUALIFICATION: THE BRITISH DELEGATES, IF THEY ACCEPTED IT WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY BE DISAVOWED HERE.

LORDS HALIFAX AND KEYNES ARE NOT PLENI-POTENTIARIES. ANYTHING THEY ACCEPT MUST EVENTUALLY BE RATIFIED BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND PUBLIC NO LESS BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND PUBLIC.

The British public seems conspicuously not interested in binding itself to continue paying for this war until the year 2006 and to abandoning Empire preference and the Sterling area system while a reduction in the United States tariffs is not even mentioned.

The latest plan by the United States technical experts is regarded in London as one of many essentially Parliamentary documents which have been placed before the Anglo-American negotiators in Washington.

The state so far reached is that the British negotiators have presented their financial difficulties while the United States negotiators have presented their political difficulties.

Progress has been made in good-will and in approach to realism on both sides but so far from an agreement being imminent on this particular United States plan, one official in London puts it that negotiations have not yet even reached half way.

SINCERE EFFORT

This plan by the United States technical experts—presumably including Doctor Harry White, of the United States Treasury—is regarded here as a sincere effort to formulate something which Congress would accept and which would make the Bretton-Woods plan workable. But equally important is whether Britain would accept—and even more important—whether Britain could work it.

Under this plan, the United States Treasury would establish "a drawing account" of five-billion dollars of which three-billion would finance United States exports to other parts of the British Empire in the next five years. Britain would have to repay this—plus five-hundred million dollars for interests at 0.4 per cent—at one-hundred million dollars annually for fifty-five years from 1951 to 2206.

STERLING DEBTS

Britain would have to settle the remaining 7-1/2 billion dollars of Sterling balances by firstly, the two-billion dollars earmarked for Empire countries from the total of United States credits; secondly, five-hundred million dollars in gold; thirdly, equivalent of two-billion dollars in balances to be used by them as working balances; and Britain would repay them fifteen million sterling annually for fifty years beginning 1951, which they could use under the Bretton-Woods international fund to buy from any country.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST ENDORSEMENT

Chungking, Oct. 14.—A message from Yunnan says the Chinese Communist Central Executive Committee has endorsed all decisions reached in the Chungking unity talks between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Tse Tung, the Communist leader.—Associated Press.

MACARTHUR TO BROADCAST

Tokyo, Oct. 14.—General MacArthur will broadcast to the United States on military phases of the Japanese occupation on Tuesday at 8 a.m. (Tokyo and Hong Kong time).

His headquarters said to-day there is every indication that Japanese demoralization will be completed by the deadline tomorrow.

Eighth army headquarters reported to-day that the Japanese gendarmerie will be abolished at the end of this month. Its officers now are winding up their organization's affairs.—Associated Press.

War Debts Until Year 2006?

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HOUSING WILL BE LABOUR'S TEST

LONDON, OCT. 14.—FRASER WIGHTON, REUTER'S POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON WRITES: "THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, AND HIS IMPLACABLE POLITICAL ADVERSARY, LEFT-WING MINISTER OF HEALTH, MR. ANEURN BEVAN, WILL BE SEEN IN A DRAMATIC REVERSAL OF ROLES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON WEDNESDAY ON THE CONSERVATIVE MOTION, EXPRESSING 'GRAVE APPREHENSION' ABOUT THE PRESENT HOUSING POSITION."

When Mr. Churchill was Coalition Prime Minister, debates were frequently spiced by aggressive interventions of rosy-cheeked Aneurin Bevan and the spectacle of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Bevan, hurling verbal shafts at each other across the floor of the House was not unusual.

Now, Mr. Churchill is the leader of the Opposition and Mr. Bevan is Labour Cabinet Minister of Health, responsible for housing which is Britain's domestic problem number one.

The Labour Government's capacity to re-house the bombed-out, the displaced and the returning soldiers quickly will be the supreme test of its prestige.

Though next week's debate doubtlessly will give scope for fireworks, Mr. Churchill has made it clear that it is not being inaugurated to embarrass the Government and consequently he may possibly keep his heavy guns for a later occasion.

OPERATION OF CONTROLS

Thus, the Conservative motion on housing may not prove the real challenge to the Labour Government but their amendment on Monday to restrict the operation of controls in Britain to two instead of five years, strikes at the very root of the present socialist policy and is one of the main issues on which the Conservatives fought in the recent election.

The Conservatives appear to regard this question as being fundamentally important as ever and on this Mr. Churchill has already decided that he will intervene personally.

The Government, in a busy week, has also to cope with the rising demand this time from over one hundred of its own supporters for an immediate increase in old-age pensions.

Through its social legislation the proposal of the government is committed to increases in the amount of pensions but it is likely they will be firm in refusing to consider any post-dating of its arrangements.—Reuter.

SOCCER TEAM FOR INDIA

London, Oct. 14.—India's invitation to the English Football Association to send a team to India next July is being carefully considered, but it will take some little while before the Football Association can give any definite reply, writes Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor.

"The Secretary-General of the Association, Stanley Rous, gave me this information to-day," he said. "We are absolutely inundated with requests from every country in the world to send a team to play in their country. Besides India, we have had requests to name but a few—from Australia, South Africa, Trinidad, Egypt, Sweden, Norway, Holland and Czechoslovakia. Naturally we cannot visit them all. However, India's request will receive every consideration by the International Tours Committee," said Mr. Rous. He said that the tour would have to be brief—not more than a month's duration—so that players could get back in good time before the start of the 1946-47 season in Britain.

Obviously the Football Association has a most unenviable task in deciding which invitations to accept, but my impression was that India will be accepted, says Reuter's Sports Editor.

The only newspaper comment on India's probable cricket visit next season was in the "Daily Sketch" which said "Indians will be an excellent trial for our Australian tour potentials and will draw the crowd."

The Indian Tour seems to come as a surprise to many but is very welcome.—Reuter.

U.S. FOOTBALL

Chicago, Oct. 14.—American collegiate football was away to a flying start on Saturday with Navy beating Penn State 26 to 0 in one of the headline games. Other top scores included: Harvard 21, Manchester 13; Army 28, Michigan 7; Nebraska 14, Indiana 6; Georgia 49, Kentucky 6; Purdue 40, Iowa 0.—Associated Press.

BRITISH BEAT BELGIANS

Brussels, Oct. 14.—The British Army, with six players of international strength, beat Belgium 3-2 before 25,000 spectators in perfect weather.—Reuter.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The "Newspaper Enterprise" Limited, by GORDON CHAN, Business, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

HOME FOOTBALL

Aberdeen in Scotland and Queen's Park Rangers in League III South, the only unbeaten senior soccer league sides in the country, both lost on Saturday. Aberdeen went down to Glasgow Rangers and Queen's Park lost by the odd goal to Ipswich.

The aggregate attendance reached a new high record of over 700,000.

Fielding signalled the lifting of his suspension by taking a big hand in Everton's 3-0 win over Manchester United, Everton's first victory for eight weeks. Fielding "brought down the house" with a long range scoring shot.

Charlton's victory at Villa Park before another 50,000 spectators kept Londoners on top of League South. Charlton's international goalkeeper, Bartram, had much to do with his side's victory and on one occasion made a full length save at short range from Edwards.

Results follow: Irish Gold Cup.—Belfast Celtic 6, Derry 0; Cliftonville 1, Linfield 4; Glentworth 2, Distillery 1.

League South.—Aston Villa 0, Charlton 2; Brentford 2, West Brom 0; Chelsea 1, West Ham 2; Luton 2, Fulham 2; Millwall 2, Wolves 0; Plymouth 1, Coventry 1; Southampton 0, Newport County 0; Swansea 3, Arsenal 2; Tottenham Hotspurs 0, Birmingham 1.

League North.—Barnsley 4, Sunderland 2; Bolton 6, Leeds Utd 0; Bradford 0, Liverpool 2; Burnley 0, Preston 0; Eury 3, Blackburn 2; Chesterfield 0, Sheffield Utd 0; Everton 3, Manchester Utd 0; Huddersfield 7, Middlesbrough 0; Manchester City 1, Blackpool 4; Newcastle 6, Grimsby 2; Sheffield Wed. 1, Stoke 0.

League III South (South).—Bournemouth 3, Brighton 0; Cardiff 2, Bristol City 4; Crystal Palace 2, Exeter 1; Reading 1, Swindon 2; Torquay 2, Aldershot 2.

League III South (North).—Ipswich 2, Queen's Park Rangers 1; Mansfield 4, Norwich 1; Notts O. 7, Northampton 1; Port Vale 4, Clapton Orient 0; Walsall 0, Watford 3.

League III North (East).—Darlington 0, Rotherham 1; Doncaster 3, Bradford C. 1; Halifax 3, York 3; Hartlepool 3, Carlisle 2; Lincoln 1, Gateshead 4.

League III North (West).—Barrow 0, Tranmere 2; Chester 0, Crewe 2; Oldham 0, Wrexham 0; Rochdale 5, Southport 0; Stockport 0, Accrington 0.

Scottish League "A".—Hearts 4, Hamilton 1; Kilmarnock 3, Hibernian 4; Morton 7, Queen of South 1; Motherwell 1, Falkirk 1; Rangers 3, Aberdeen 1; St. Mirren 0, Partick 2; Third Lanark 0, Celtic 2.

Scottish League "B".—Airdrieonians 5, Cowdenbeath 2; Arbroath 4, Dundee Utd. 1; Dumbarton 3, East Fife 0; Dundee 5, St. Johnstone 1; Dunfermline 6, Albion Rovers 2; Raith 1, Alloa 2; Stenhousemuir 0, Ayr Utd. 6.

Other Matches.—Bristol R. 2, R.A.F. II 2; Southend 2, Chelmsford 3.—Reuter.

London, Oct. 14.—Seventeen thousand inmates of the Belsen-Bergen camp for displaced persons came out on a today's hunger strike in protest against their treatment by the Military Government, cables the Special Correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "Observer" from Lunenburg.—Reuter.

RADIO

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1945.

2300 HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 690 Kilocycles and from 19.30—1.00 p.m., 0.30—7.30 p.m. and 0.00—10.00 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H. K. T. 12.30 p.m.—Reichmanhof—Suite No. 1 for 2 Pianos.

12.30 p.m.—Reichmanhof—Suite No. 1 for 2 Pianos.

1.00 p.m.—News and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

1.40 p.m.—Dance Music.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

0.30 p.m.—Compositions of Brahms.

7.00 p.m.—News and Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—New Light Symphony Orchestra.

7.30 p.m.—Russian Music with the Don Orchestra.

8.00 p.m.—A Dance Programme.

9.00 p.m.—News and Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Reichmanhof—Omorgio No. 3 in D Minor.

9.47 p.m.—Moscow—Suite "From Foreign Lands."

10.00 p.m.—News from London.

10.00 p.m.—Billy Cotton & His Band.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.